# BIOTECHNOLOGY AND GENETICALLY ALTERED ORGANISMS

A Selected Bibliography Prepared by Mabel Cabrera Reference Librarian September, 1999

This special bibliography on "Biotechnology and Genetically Altered Organisms" was custom designed by the research staff of the Benjamin Franklin Library (Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin) for a United States Information Service program. All materials cited in this bibliography were selected for their relevance, and reliability. All selections are currently available at the Benjamin Franklin Library. Included are selected articles, monographs and authoritative web pages on the subject. For further information and research, specialized periodical indexes, full text periodical databases and both standard and specialized reference materials are available. Our professional researchers will be glad to assist you with your particular information need.

## **BOOKS**

363.119 ENA Enabling the safe use of biotechnology: principles and practice / John J. Doyle, Gabrielle J. Persley, editors. Washington, DC: World Bank, 1996. 74 p.: ill.; 28 cm. (Environmentally sustainable development studies and monographs series; no. 10)

This resource forms a guide for those actively engaged in the development and implementation of the safe practices and applications of modern biotechnological products and processes. It is presented as a bifurcated overview of principles and practices from a variety of governmental and international agencies, directed toward the assessment and management of risk associated with these products and processes and a compliant and enabling regulatory environment for their continual use.

303.48 RIF Rifkin, Jeremy. The biotech century: harnessing the gene and remaking the world. New York, NY:; Jeremy P. atcher/Putnam book,; 1998. xvi, 270 p.

With living proof that the advancements in biotechnology are no longer the stuff of science fiction, a whole new world of possibilities - and dangers - presented itself. The author is more concerned with the dangers of this technology, many of them revolving around the seemingly inevitable commercialization of genetically engineered life forms that would come if corporations battled for the rights to patents on new or modified species. While Rifkin concedes that there are benefits to biotechnology, he makes it clear that there are risks far outweigh the rewards at this time.

### MAGAZINE ARTICLES

- 1. Fabiani, Cristiana. "Domestic, non-Washington, general news item: Americans start to worry about dangers of genetically modified foods". AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, Jun 20, 1999. 2 p.
- 2. Franco, Pilar. "Environment-Mexico: genetically altered corn eyed with suspicion". INTER PRESS SERVICE, Jul 16, 1999. 2 p.
- 3. Koch, Kathy. Food safety battle: organic vs. biotech: will organic farming survive? CQ RESEARCHER, Sep 4, 1998, p. 761-784.
- 4. Pollack, Andrew. Biotechnology Treaty stalls as U.S. and developing nations quarrel. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Feb. 23, 1999. 2 p.
- 5. Pollack, Andrew. Global Biotech Treaty hit by sharp discord. INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, Feb 24, 1999. 1 p.
- 6. Rifkin, Jeremy. Genesis II: commercial prospects of genetic engineering and biotechnology. ACROSS THE BOARD, Jun. 1998. 7 p.
- 7. Schmid, Jon. Genetically engineered food under microscope. CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Apr 18, 1999. 1 p.
- 8. Tangley, Laura, et al. A global push for "biosafety". U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, Mar 1, 1999, 2 p.
- 9. "What issues in Genetics research most concern 13 experts right now". THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, Jul. 3, 1998. 6 p.
- 10. Yaukey, John. Genes vs. genes: Taking aim at biological arms. The U.S. is hoping to use genetic engineering to counter genetically engineered weapons, Dec. 13, 1998, 2 p.

#### TRANSCRIPTS

- 1. Glickman, Dan. New Crops, New Century, New Challenges: How will scientists, farmers, and consumers learn to love biotechnology and what happens if they don't / remarks as prepared by Secretary of Agriculture before the National Press Club. Washington, D.C., Jul 13, 1999.
- 2. United States Information Agency. U.S. supports biodiversity: Negotiators work to protect biodiversity and trade, Feb. 19, 1999. 9 p.
- 3. United States Information Agency. U.S. has active stake in biosafety protocol negotiations: May impact millions of dollars in U.S. farm exports. 3 p.
- 4. United States Information Agency. Worldnet on Genetically Modified Organisms : Amb. Larson sees benefits for all from biotechnology, Aug. 17, 1999. 18 p.

### WEB SITES

Biotechnology Research Subcommittee. National Science and Technology Council (NSTC). Biotechnology for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: new horizons. http://www.nal.usda.gov/bic/bio21/tablco.html

The resources of Federal agencies, as well as expertise from the private sector, were brought together to identify opportunities in four rapidly developing areas of biotechnology research. Each area is addressed in a separate chapter of this report, which identifies priorities for Federal investment and summarizes current directions and specific research opportunities. (Related activities of each BRS agency are summarized in the Appendix.) The chapters emphasize multidisciplinary, long-term research, which will be essential in order to enhance the efficacy of existing biotechnologies and develop new ones.

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Agricultural Biotechnology http://www.aphis.usda.gov/oa/new/ab.html

Ensuring the safety of the products of agricultural biotechnology is an important goal of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). APHIS regulates the field testing, importation and interstate movement of genetically engineered organisms, plants, and plant products. APHIS also regulates genetically engineered veterinary biologics. This page provides links to APHIS biotechnology activities as well as to other pages dealing with biotechnology.

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. Biotechnology Permits <a href="http://www.aphis.usda.gov/bbep/bp/">http://www.aphis.usda.gov/bbep/bp/</a>

This site contains links to several resources, among them: agricultural biotechnology in the U.S., U.S. regulatory oversight in Biotechnology, product approvals by U.S. regulatory agencies, the Biotechnology Permits Database, and reference material on Biosafety resources.

United States Regulatory Oversight in Biotechnology http://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotech/OECD/usregs.htm

It provides some links to the Agencies primarily responsible for regulating biotechnology in the United States: Department of Agriculture (USDA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Before commercialization, genetically engineered plants/organisms must conform with satudards set by State and Federal marketing statutes. This site provides links to relevant laws and regulations on the subject.